CLAIMS:

- 1. An electroluminescent device, comprising
- a) a spaced-apart anode and cathode; and
- b) an organic layer disposed between the spaced-apart anode cathode and including a polymer having an azole structure represented by
- 5 and cathode and including a polymer having an azole structure represented by formula (I)

$$R = \begin{pmatrix} N \\ Z - \end{pmatrix} Q$$
(I)

wherein:

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10 Z is O, NR', or S;

Q represents atoms necessary to complete a hetero ring with N and Z;

R is a substituent and selected from hydrogen, or alkyl, or alkenyl, or alkynyl, or alkoxy wherein the alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl or alkoxy can have from 1 to 40 carbon atoms; or aryl from 6 to 60 carbon atoms; or heteroaryl from 4 to 60 carbons; or F, or Cl, or Br; or a cyano group; or a nitro group; or atoms coupled to N or Z to complete a fused aromatic or heteroaromatic ring; and

R' is hydrogen, or alkyl, or alkenyl, or alkynyl of from 1 to 40 carbon atoms wherein the alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl or alkoxy can have from 1 to 40 carbon atoms; aryl from 6 to 60 carbon atoms; or heteroaryl from 4 to 60 carbons; or F, or Cl, or Br.

- 2. The electroluminescent device of claim 1 wherein the organic layer is an emissive layer or an electron transport layer or both.
- The electroluminescent device of claim 1 wherein the polymer having the azole structure is represented by repeating unit of formulas
 (II) or (III)

wherein:

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5 X is a conjugated group of 2 to 60 carbon atoms;

Ar is an aryl group having 6 to 60 carbon atoms; or heteroaryl having 4 to 60 carbon atoms, and one or more N, S, or O atoms; and

L is a direct bond between Formula (I) and Ar or a carbon linking group having 1 to 40 carbon atoms or a non-carbon linking group having 0 to 40 carbon atoms.

- 4. The electroluminescent device of claim 3 wherein X includes vinylenes, arylenes, heteroarylenes, arylene vinylenes, or heteroarylene vinylenes and combinations thereof.
- 5. The electroluminescent device of claim 3 wherein L includes an alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, aryl, or heteroaryl group.
 - 6. A method of making an electroluminescent device, comprising
 - a) providing a spaced-apart anode and cathode; and
- b) depositing an organic layer between the spaced-apart anode
 and cathode and including a polymer having an azole structure represented formula (I)

$$R = \begin{pmatrix} N \\ Z - \end{pmatrix} Q$$
(I)

25 wherein:

Z is O, NR', or S;

Q represents atoms necessary to complete a hetero ring with N and Z;

R is a substituent and selected from hydrogen, or alkyl, or alkenyl, or alkynyl, or alkoxy wherein the alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl or alkoxy can have from 1 to 40 carbon atoms; or aryl from 6 to 60 carbon atoms; or heteroaryl from 4 to 60 carbons; or F, or Cl, or Br; or a cyano group; or a nitro group; or atoms coupled to N or Z to complete a fused aromatic or heteroaromatic ring; and

R' is hydrogen, or alkyl, or alkenyl, or alkynyl of from 1 to 40 carbon atoms wherein the alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl or alkoxy can have from 1 to 40 carbon atoms; aryl from 6 to 60 carbon atoms; or heteroaryl from 4 to 60 carbons; or F, or Cl, or Br.

7. The electroluminescent device of claim 6 wherein the organic layer is an emissive layer or an electron transport layer or both.

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- 8. The electroluminescent device of claim 1 wherein the polymer is doped with one or more fluorescent dyes, phosphorescent dopants, or other light emitting material.
- 15 9. The electroluminscent device of claim 3 wherein L includes O, N, S, F, Cl, or Br, or Si atoms.
 - 10. The electroluminescent device of claim 1 wherein R and Z, or R and Q are bound to each other to form a ring.